Minor to still their defensive warfare as foreign to all economic consideration.

M. Tchitcherin could not see why Russia should restere Rumanian treasure as long as Rumania is permitted to occupy Bessarabia. Loans and pre-wardebt moratorium he described as too vaguely treated in the memorandum Arbitral commissions and tribunals, he said, violated Russia's rights, while compensation for confiscated property had ever been unacceptable.

Chancellor Joseph Wirth and Dr. Walter Rathenau, the Foreign Minister, when they saw Mr. Lloyd George yesterday, suggested that they return to Berlin, as there was nothing more for them to do. But Mr. Lloyd George suggested that they remain, as their presence would be desirable in dealing with the non-aggression pact. Asked about Germany's condition. Dr. Wirth gavely explained, "It is quite impossible for us to pay."

## Studying Reparations.

Dr. Rathenau presented a detailed statement of Germany's financial condition to Mr. Lloyd George, and discussed an international loan. While the Brilish Premier would not go into the queston of reparation, it was clear that he is determined to examine the matter thoroughly, and to define the position of the Allies in the situation that arises May 31, when the German payments fall due.

Foreign Office Ridicules Idea and American Embassy Denies Inquiring.

noa to-day and took luncheon with mid Krassine, the Soviet delegate who i that nothing special was discussed.

Vanderlip merely having stopped on way from Berlin to Russia to talk Cohen, one of the directors of the over the general situation in view of the agreements he made last year with the Soviet Government. Mr. Vanderlip spoke frankly in favor of an agreement with Russia. He is one more of those who seek to follow the German example in making separate deals.

Sir Robert saw nothing in the Sir Robert saw nothing in the saw

apported by Dr. Eduard Benes, the zechoslovak Foreign Minister.
Adolph Joffe of the Russian delegaon, started for Moscow to-night to conrwith the all Russian Central Execuve Committee, which is now in session 
the Soviet capital. While the Rusan delegation has full powers to act
Genoa, it is desired that M. Joffe exeligible resurress of the conference of

The Russian reply to the allied memoradum is not expected to be presented or two or three days, but, according to members of the Russian delegation.

Will not necessarily be delayed until the second of the second provisions which will be much e drastic. They are demanding they must be guaranteed that the stans will not eventually turn over property of foreigners to new

# LITTLE ENTENTE VIEWS ON RUSSIA ARE SOUGHT

# Probably Think Each Other

of the greatest subjects for specuay was the attitude of the Little En Belgium declined to adhere to the s of the memorandum presented the ians the Little Entente would side them. I; was said, however, there never would be an occasion for such a lecision, as the Russians would reject

and we have been iselined to consider the Russia of revolution as a cage of lunatics. For our part we have been a closed book to the Russians, and therefore they have got into the habit of considering us also as a cage of lunatics, "It is only natural that the Bolahes "It is only natural that it is only a smail part of the problem. Europe's own productive calructure that the Soviet Government conceded to Shell Oil any powers over the Nobel properties in the Baku region about the natural that the Bolahes "It is only a smail part of the But this is only as mail part of the But this is only a smail part of the But this is only a smail part of the But this is only and the the sen problem. But this is only a smail part of the But this is only as

ments, and our reaction will be the same refusal to be represented at Genoa."

## GERMANS CRITICIZE RAPALLO AGREEMENT

## Industrialists Say Treaty Does Not Increase Business.

Copyright, 1922, by Titl New York Henaup. New York Herald Bureau. ) Berlin, May 5.

In industrial circles it is generally

admitted that the moment of the publication of the Rapallo treaty was most

"Signing the trenty does not increased our business with Russia," a prominent manufacturer told THE NEW YORK HERALD CONTROLLER IN NEW YORK HERALD CONTROLLER IN THE NEW YORK THE YORK

# SHELL OIL HAS NO DEAL WITH SOVIET

influence upon the Turks in Asia Director Says Group Insists on All Interests Being Fairly Treated.

AWAITS ALLIES' ACTION

Has Not the Slightest Wish to Do Anything Behind Government's Back.

NO MONOPOLY IS SOUGHT

New York Herald Bureau, }

Sir Robert saw nothing in the Shell's anxiety for their interests to United States

"We are not negotiating with the Soviet Government in any way," he "We are doing nothing outsid-Russians, contemplates proposing an ad-gurnment of the economic conference intil some probability of successfully roning them out. This plan is especially upported by Dr. Eduard Benes, the

> our properties in Russia, but we insis that other interests will be treated the

ment that we should not be willing to come to any arrangement outside of whatever the Government may be able to arrange for other oil interests."

His said that at present the Shell Company was getting no oil out of Russia, but that the Russian cooperative society had sold several cargoes of oil, some to Shell. Sir Robert said he did not know whence they came—possibly from their own wells. The future of British interests in Russia, he said, depended wholly upon the success of present negotiations between the Allies and the Soviet Government, adding that nothing had been done on the part of the Shell group to justify American anxiety.

HICANS OF INTEREST, by shipping services, entertaining American tourists, the sale of Europe's own goods and other methods. Indeed, Europe was able to pay for all that it required to buy from America and in addition was able to sell America a considerable quantity of goods and services for which it accepted payment in securities.

Europe Impoverished.

Right up to the time of the war Europe supplied America year after year with substantial containing the company of the success of present negotiations between the Allies and the Soviet Government, adding that nothing had been done on the part of the Shell group to justify American anxiety.

section that Mr. Lloyd George at Genoa War. Europe has sold back to the section of Russian off. The American Embassy denies that Ambassador Harvey has made inquisites on the subject. as well and still needs credits to assist them when in made inquiries on the subject. Word from America that President Harding will protest against Russian oil monopoly has but strengthened the general resolve to have none of the exclusive concessions by Russia.

## REPORT OF SHELL PACT ALSO DENIED IN GENOA French and Belgian Press

Statements Deplored.

Russia.

Signing the treaty does not increasor business with Russia," a prominent nuffacturer told The New York Rallo correst ondent to-day, "because Bolsheviki must buy wares here way, owing to more favorable example. They were deplored as well as denied, for the insimation that the rewer would subvert the spirit of the conference.

Russia.

Statements in the French and Belgian press that an agreement had been signed by Shell interests and Russian representatives were denied in British quarters here. They were deplored as well as denied, for the insimation that the French and Belgian press that an agreement had been signed by Shell interests and Russian representatives were denied in British quarters here. They were deplored as well as denied, for the insimation that the French and Belgian press that an agreement had been signed by Shell interests and Russian representatives were denied in British quarters here. They were deplored as well as to America to pay her in press that an agreement had been signed by Shell interests and Russian representatives were denied in British quarters here. They were deplored as well as denied in British quarters here, they were deplored as well as denied in British quarters here. They were deplored as well as denied in British quarters here, they were deplored as well as denied in British quarters here. They were deplored as well as denied in British quarters here, they were deplored as well as the presentative of the presentative were denied in British quarters here. They were deplored as well as the presentative were denied in British quarters here. They were deplored as well as denied in British quarters here.

# NO HOPES OF RECOVERY WOULD LIKE BORAH IN WORLD WITHOUT U.S. SAYS SIR GEORGE PAISH

Declares That Europe Needs Products of United States and Credit to Purchase What This Country Only Can Supply, Yet Tariff Barriers Are Being Raised Preventing Relief.

GENOA. May 5 .- The American probn is one of great difficulty, but unolution can be found hope of food and raw and manufactured maich she is capable of produceven the reduced quantity she is now do

ossible unless America supplies the oney-that is to say, the credit, and

Since the war began Europe has ought from America upward of \$2,000,000,000 worth of produce was war. The great fall in prices now has greatly reduced the annual sum settled on securities of one kind or an-

the products bought from America ner amounted to \$400,000,000. And if Europe is to be restored and at the same time the standard of living of her people is to be maintained at nable level Europe will need al! the products America can supply for

peoples of Europe to great suffering and privation by refusal? That is the question that must be answered.

the debtor to Europe, now she is the greatest sufferice creditor. Before the war Europe did been exposed? stuffs from the United States and had fore?

year with substantial amounts of new other purposes. Now, owing to the all, and in not only refraini war, Europe has sold back to the any desire to oppress and

The Everting Star quotes Krassine as telling a member of the British syndicate interested in the Caucasus that no final Soviet policy had been formed in regard to oil and that Moscow had not decided whether to be operator or concession—whether to be operator or concession—sairs. The paper adds that if it proper is the proper is the proper adds that if it proper is the proper is the

o settle.

And European recovery has the approval indeed, Russia now wants to buy of the Administration.

to make good her own diminished production until she can restore it; third, sufficient to offset the lack of normal supplies of food and material of Russ.

In an indefinite period; fourth, the food manufacturers of Russia want this presingly in order to escape the famine and again become productive.

And as if Providence intentionally desired to impress the world with the folly of war under modern conditions of life she is compelling both America and Europe to face still another difficulty. America likes to sell to Europe, but hates to buy from Europe, and in order not to buy has placed a high ariff on just those things Europe can sell back to America to pay her in art, at any rate, for the immense exports of food and other products.

America Raising Barriers.

Moreover in view of America and Europe, in view of food and other products.

America Raising Barriers.

Moreover in view of America and Europe, in view of fourth and in ample supply of gold in the United States that can find an outlet in that direction and at the same time stimulate restoration in Europe.

Moreover in view of America Raising Barriers. Special Cable to The New York Healb.
Copyright, 1983, by The New York Healb.
GENOA, May 5.—Walter Samuel, chairman of the Shell Oil Company, who arrived here yesterday from Transcaucasia, said that no new negotiations or contracts were under way or concluded in connection with the Russian oil fields.
His visit, he explained, was prompted by a desire to settle old claims against Russia.

Russia.

the Balance and the second selection of the mode deeds and the same time at the content of the c

vation it is the most urgent of all

Europe Must First Agree if America had been represented is another matter. If the questions of reparations and military disarmament were still excluded with America pres ney she needs for restoration, and ent it is more than doubtful if a less this is done she herself will be settlement could have been concluded. on these matters and Europe is willing to do all that can reasonably be

do will preserve Europe from disaster. Nevertheless the presence of Amer-ica at the conference and a statement about the world situation to terially have assisted matters. At any rate it would have prevented France from attempting to blame the small, from attempting to practical results of the conference and upon America's abstention, wherea the responsibility really lies in her own attitude of refusing to permit

attained results hoped for when the agenda was drawn up at Cannes, it does not leave matters as they were was an honest attempt by the Governments of Italy and Great Britain to find a complete remedy for the disashave placed the world. It is now up to those Powers who opposed and ab-stained from the conference to devise and apply further remedies which the

That France will attempt to do so so continuously and unremit-Therefore hope new rests with Amerthe question that must be answered. tunity? Will she employ her extraor-The war has completely revised the conomic relations of America and serving mankind from the greatest lurope. Before the Before the war America was political and economic danger and the greatest suffering to which it has ever no difficulty in paying for what it did tion, including her own, from disas-

buy of foodstuffs as well as copper, agricultural machinery and copper, agricultural machinery and other special American products by other special American products by in her own manner to its fullest expenses of interest payable on American her own manner to its fullest expenses of interest payable on American her own manner to its fullest expenses of interest payable on American her own manner to its fullest expenses of interest payable on American her own manner to its fullest expenses of interest payable on American her own manner to its fullest expenses of interest payable on American her own manner to its fullest expenses of interest payable on American her own manner to its fullest expenses of interest payable on American her own manner to its fullest expenses of interest payable on American her own manner to its fullest expenses of interest payable on American her own manner to its fullest expenses of interest payable on American her own manner to its fullest expenses of interest payable on American her own manner to its fullest expenses of interest payable on American her own manner to its fullest expenses of interest payable on American her own manner to its fullest expenses of the control o

her own country in giving freedom and or foreign born, setting up a vast area in which there are no tariff barriers, Right up to the time of the war creating an atmosphere in which every all, and in not only refraining from any desire to oppress and hurt the people of other nations, but in en-deavoring to assist them when in

# TO LOAN TO GERMANY

al Disputch to THE NEW YOUR HERALD

# TO PROVE CHARGE

State Department Has No Evidence Bakhmeteff Put U. S. Loan Into Realty.

PROOF OF IT IS INVITED

Russian Envoy Negotiated Payment of \$600,000 to U. S. by Private Loans.

ing-indeed, she will be unable to sell expected of her nothing America can mate prosecution of the war. State Department officials would be interested in department.

Also it was said at the State Departon account of the so-called "Turkish

sian Imperial Government, arose from trous position in which war and peace of Russian interests. In caring for Russian refugees and in other ways the

interests up to the departure of Ambas-sador Elkus in April, 1917.

Ambassador Bakhmeteff recently ne-gotiated the payment of this amount in full, it is asserted, not out of the \$187,-000,000 advanced by the United States but from private loans in London and Paris.

The charge that Ambassador Bakhmeteff had appropriated part of the \$137,-000,000 Russian loan to his own use was declared yesterday to be fantastic by 600,000 Russian loan to his own use was in the association.

It is believed that among the men Lord Northeliffe is aiming at are Sir M. Ughet said Russian diplomatic agents (hardes sykes and Col. Grant Morden, in this country could not discuss the loan who control the Daily Chronicle; Lord Question until the State Department had

question until the State Department had taken certain steps. He declared, however, that every penny had been accounted for apparently to the satisfaction of the Washington authorities.

The allegations made by Senator Borah have been the subject of an investigation made by Russian Soviet agents in this city. This investigation, it is stated, failed to produce anything in support of Senator Borah's assertion. The best that the Soviets have been able to glean is certain alleged information upon which they base a charge that a large part of the loan was used by Ambassador Bakhmeteff to finance anti-Soviet propaganda.

bassador Bakhmeteff to finance anti-Soviet propaganda.

Charles Recht, who has represented the legal interests of Soviet Russia in this country since the deportation of Ludwig Martens, "Soviet Ambassador," is new on his way to Genoa for a con-ference with the Soviet plenipotentiaries, Rose Weiss, law partner of Recht and Soviet legal agent in his absence, said yesterday Martens took overseas with him all the data relative to the expendi-ture of the \$187,000,000. The Russian representatives at Genoa have been representatives at Genoa have been anxious to obtain this information to use it in rebuttal of a possible claim by the United States that the money had been expended in Russia.

# TO APPELLATE DIVISION

Appeal to Set Aside General's

so jection to a loan to Germany by American bankers. This was made known definitely to-day at the White House. It because the demand for fluid money by industration in the treasury and state departments in their preliminary discussion of the proposed loan to Germany is contingent upon Germany's addition to a motion to set aside an order of arrest against Gen. Gregory demensions and to all duropean recovery has the approval of the Administration.

American bankers have suggested to the treasury and State departments in their preliminary discussion of the proposed loan to Germany is contingent upon Germany's ability to furnish security which the and his attorneys seek to have ability to furnish security which the and his attorneys seek to have ability to furnish security which the and his attorneys seek to have ability to furnish security which the and his attorneys seek to have ability to furnish security which the and his attorneys seek to have ability to furnish security which the angular proposed loan to Germany is contingent upon Germany's ability to furnish security which the angular proposed loan to Germany is contingent upon Germany's action for this large issue the Bourse at sames that the increase is due to the great demand for fulid money by industry generally, and because the bank great demand for fulid money by industry generally, and because the bank and proposed is offered to the treasury and state the increase is due to the great demand for fulid money by industry generally and the case against. The Reichs bank's fresh contribution to the nation's swellengent to extend credits. The Reichs bank's fresh contribution to the nation's swellengent proposed in \$25.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court reserved decision yesterday after that the increase is due to the great demand for fulid money by industry generally and the case against Gen. Green and the coaseachs. The Reichs bank's fresh contribution to the nation's swellengent prefer to extend credits. The Reichs bank's fresh contribution to t

## Finding Gold Crucifix Cost American \$1,000

Special Cable to The New York Herald Copyright, 1982, by The New York Herald New York Hernid Bureau, 1 London, May 5.

JEWELED crucifix dropped in the Strand by two notorious Yard led Julius Languette, a wealthy American, into a trap which cost him \$1,000. Languette picked up the crucifix and restored to its "owner," who appeared to be exceedingly grateful and in-vited the finder into the Waldorf Hotel to have a drink. What American would refuse? There the trickster met a "friend," an introduction followed, and the old confidence game was worked. Dazed by a drugged cigarette, Languette was persuaded to hand over his money, his watch and a golden cigarette case. The police say the crucifix game is being worked here on visitors.

# NORTHCLIFFE QUITS PRESS ASSOCIATES

Says Capitalists Without Newspaper Experience Are Injuring the Business.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, 1 London, May 5.

Officials of the Newspaper Proprieto

the association on the grounds that capitalists with no newspaper experience have recently come into Fleet Street and are injuring the business through misdirected efforts at reducing wages. They say that Lord Northeliffe was present at the conferences at which the reduction of wages of printers was discussed and cannot understand way he has withdrawn from the association.

Lord Northeliffe's position is explained in a letter to the secretay of the association, which says; "During the the association on the grounds that capi

obologo advanced by the state Department that the Senate sub-committee which investigated the matter two years ago made a thorough inquiry and that the report rendered by it was accurate. Nevertheless the department will take cognizance and welcome proofs of any charges of irregularity which may be charges of irregularity which may be made.

Therefore we desire to give formal notice that we terminate our membership tice that we terminate our membership tice that we terminate our membership tice that we terminate our membership to see that the properties of the second of the properties of the properties of the second of the properties of the prope

After complimenting Mr. Evans on his excellent work he announced that the Evening News Company had made him a gift of \$50,000 and that he will be given a pension of \$12,500 a year. As an indication of his personal esteem Lord Northcliffe gave Mr. Evans a gold SEVEN BILLION MORE

## PAPER MARKS ISSUED Offset by Bank's Discount and Treasury Bills.

SEMENOFF'S \$25,000 BOND Was only slightly affected to-day by the

New York Herald Bureau.

New York Herald Bureau.

New York Herald Bureau.

Paris, May 5.

Newer, as far back as the longest memory of the cldest inhabitant and official records go, has Paris seen so memory of the cldest inhabitant and official records go, has Paris seen so memory of the cldest inhabitant and official records go, has Paris seen so much rain as it has since April 1. Not aday passes without at least one shower and the majority of the afternoons are marked by a continuous downpour, spoiling the pleasure of tourists. The Seine is rising to an alarming height amount the same period of approximately 8,000.

The same period of approxim

Arter a conference of the Hapsburg
family, presided over by Archiduke Friedrich, which decided to declare Zita's
eldest son, Otto, head or the family, the
Archiduke Friedrich decided to live permanently in Budapest, where he arrived
and sent to the Sen

# CROKER'S BODY LAID DAIL IN PEACE MOOD;

Mayor O'Neill of Dublin Head Pallbearers.

Will Not Read, Solicitor Deferring Announcement Until Next Monday.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD

ammany Hall leader, was laid to rest to-day in a mausoleum which had been airn Castle, just outside of Dublin. The only immediate relatives present Croker Morris, and R. G. Garrett. The onorary pallbearers were Arthur Grif-

fith, President of the Dail Eireann; Lawrence O'Neill, Lord Mayor of Dub-lin; Alderman McDonagh of the De Valerists, Dr. O'Gogerty of Dublin and A. H. Flanley of Chicago. Among the mourners were Fraher of Grennan, many years a friend of the Crokers; James McMahon, British Under Secretary for Ireland, and Mar-lin Fitzgerald, proprietor of the

The services were held in a tiny chapel inside the mansion which had been installed by Mr. Croker, but this was so small that the coffin had to be placed in the hall. Mass was celebrated by Father Kelly, parish priest, and Bishop Miller officiated because of the unavoidable absence of Archbishop Byrne. A local choir sang.

While the services were ocing held Mrs. Croker, dressed in deep mourning, stood at the side of Mrs. Morris, who

Mrs. Croker then invited the employees of the estate and others to file past the coffin, saying gently, "I want everybody to see Daddy's face."

The gathering filed past slowly and then went downstairs into the elaborate hall, filled with pictures and statues of the dead man's favorite horses. Mr. Griffith headed the procession, and last all came the aged Fether Grennan. of all came the aged Father Grennan.

shrubs and short pines, was reached, the bishop and others repeated the last prayers for the repose of the soul with the wind blowing so brickly that the words were scarcely audible. Then the coffin was placed inside the vault and the wreaths placed against the closed door. Among the wreaths was one inscribed "From Ethel, May, Howard and Richard Croker," and another "Harris Stevens and family, New York."

Contrary to expectations Mr. Croker's will was not read to-day, the solicitor for the estate saying that no announcement about the will or the disposition of the estate would be made until Monday.

## HEAVY RAINS IN PARIS BRING FEARS OF FLOOD

The Seine Now at Alarming Height; Food Prices Go Up.

tion of pumps.

The most serious effect is on the food perices. Suburban gardeners report that their vegetables are rotting from too much water and that the seeds are being washed away by the constant downpour.

Press).—The Turkish Nationalist Gov-rnment, it was reported here, has for-olden the entrance of Italian ships into bidden the entrance of Italian ships into Turkish Black Sea ports as a result of the recent occupation of the towns of Sokia and Scala Nova, in the Meander Valley in Asia Minor, by Greek troops.

The Kemalists, it was said, accuse Italy of having connived with Greece to dispose of Turkish territories without consulting Angora.

TO REST ON ESTATE TRUCE IS EXTENDED

President Griffith and Lord De Valera Supports Griffith's Move to Adjourn Assembly Until Wednesday.

WIFE GIVES A LAST VIEW RIVALS EXCHANGE JESTS

Committee at Work on Army Unification Plan-Halt Is Called on Speeches.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HEMALD New York Hevald Bureau. ) Dublin, May 5.

osphere of peace prevailed Arthur Griffith that the assembly adunification of the army. De Valera added the suggestion that the assembly

sion of reports would mar the peace atmosphere. The truce automatically also was extended.

The Dail unanimously recommended that both factions of the army continue the truce. It was the most harmonious session held in a long time.

"The situation is looking more hopeful," said Dan Breen, southern signatory to the army agreement, to Tiss New York Herald correspondent. "I certainly believe we will come to a settlement along the lines suggested in our statement. Both sides are showing willingness to compromise. We don't care whether they adopt our scheme or not, if they will only reach some peaceful agreement."

army unification on the basis of acceptance of the fact that the majority of the people were ready to accept the treaty and hold an election with the view of forming a Government which will have the complete confidence of the country. Their attitude is essentially to accept the treaty and make it the basis on which to continue working for the independence of Ireland. It is possible that political unity also will be discussed. The army conference met at 11 o'clock

laughingly admitted they were willing to take a rest. Speaker McNeill ob-served that it would also give the public

the feeling generally is so good it is believed these will be overlooked and

Belfast, May 5.—Staff Capt. O'Doherty said that after the bank raid yesterday at Buncrana, County Donegal, a message was sent to I. R. A. headquarters at Drumboo Castle for reinforcements. Several carloads of troops started, and while passing through Newtown Cunningham they ran into an ambush extending 100 yards along the road. Irregulars lying behind the walls opened heavy fire, with the result that three regulars were killed and four wounded. One of the irregulars was killed and three were wounded. The irregulars Capt. O'Doherty charged, used explosive builds.

Capt. O'Doherty charged, used explosive bullets, some of which he declared were now in Buncrana.

Claims Commemoration of Noble Deeds, Says Premier.

Parts, May 5.—Premier Poincare today informed Col. Cabot Ward, head of the American Legion in Europe, that the presentation to-morrow of the picture "America" by the French Minister of War to the American Legion will be under the patronage of the French Government.

"The ceremony has such significance." Says a letter from the Premier to Col. Ward, "that the French Government feels it must claim it for its own and the commemoration of the mobile deeds of the French and American soldiers who fought and died together must be officially recognized by the Government of the republic."

Both Myron T, Herrick, the American Ambassador, and Marshal Poeh will speak briefly.

The most serious effect is on the food prices. Suburban gardeners report that their vegetables are rotting from too much seeds are being watched their vegetables are rotting from too much water and that the seeds are being washed away by the constant downpour.

Parts, May 5.—Some concern is felt by the Ministry of Agriculture over the effect upon crops of the abnormally heavy rains. Figures given in the Officially of the sovereign Irish people." was made public here to-day by the "rish of the sowering and the officially recognized by the Government of the French Government of the republic."

TURKS ACCUSE ITALY

OF HELPING GREECE

Nationalists Forbid Ships Entering Black Sea Ports.

Nationalists Forbid Ships Entering Black Sea Ports.

Nationalists Forbid Ships Entering Black Sea Ports.

Constantinopie. My 5.—Some concern is felt by the Ministry of Agriculture over the effect upon crops of the abnormally heavy rains. Figures given in the Officially recognized to the French Government for the interior to their condition on the condition on the condition on the corresponding date in 1921. The crops, and the condition on the corresponding date in 1921. The crops, and the condition of the election of the effect is on the food was an addition of the election of the election of the election of the election w

## ALL NAVAL GRADUATES **DUE FOR COMMISSIONS** Gen. Pershing Gladdens 1922

Class at Annapolis

Valley in Asia Minor, by Greek troops.

The Kemalists, it was said, accuse italy of having connived with Greece to dispose of Turkish territories without consulting Angora.

ANNAPOLIS, May 5.—That there is strong probability of every member receiving his commission to take up here of permission and that, under the hat she abstain from all posaganda, the Hungarian Goyna placed 8,000,000 crowns at all of ex-Emperor Charles's Raise to \$75,000,000.

House Passes Bill Permitting Raise to \$75,000,000.

Washington, May 5.—The bill authorising the Philippine Government to increase its bonded indebtedness to 10 per cent., or from about \$30,000,000 to \$75.

Otto, head or the family, the Friedrich decided to live pern Budapest, where he arrived in Budapest, where he arrived it is advertised in the Lost and may be being held in abeyance because of like to funds pending enactment of the measure.